

Assessment of Effects of Anaemia, Leukocytosis, and Thrombocytopenia on COPD Patients in Years 2009-2014

Abstract

Introduction: *Several studies shows that abnormal laboratory parameters such as anemia, and thrombocytopenia and Leukocytosis can be a risk factor for increased mortality in patients referred with COPD exacerbations. They can be modified to help patients and it will be helpful for removal for associated complications. This study intends to conduct a study of the case - control and retrospective effect of this factor in causing mortality show.*

Materials and Methods: *In this case-control study, two groups of 844 COPD patients admitted to Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ardabil during the years 1388 to 1393 were selected 137 of them were cases (the COPD patients who died and had no exclusion criteria which is defined in the study) and 274 of them were controls (COPD patients discharged with a good general mood). Both cases and controls were studied in terms of factors such as anemia, thrombocytopenia and leukocytosis.*

Results: *The results showed comorbid anemia causes mortality in COPD patients. Also, it was shown that with increasing age, the incidence of anemia in patients with COPD gets higher. It was also found that leukocytosis occurs in older patients with COPD. The study also showed that, high admission PAP and low admission SaO₂, makes the prognosis of COPD worse ($P < 0/05$).*

Conclusion: *The results of this study support the assumption that anemia increases the mortality of patients with COPD. High PAP and low SaO₂ introduced as risk factors for increased COPD mortality. The results are in line with with other studies in Iran and the world.*

Keywords: *COPD, PAP, SaO₂ anemia, leukocytosis, thrombocytopenia*